

SUBSCRIPTIONS

20 THE MONTH.

ADVERTISEMENTS

Not exceeding 6 lines inserted for \$20

TO CORRESPONDENTS.

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THE WEEKLY STANDARD

"The Standard," published weekly, at No. 1, CORREIA.

THURSDAY, JUNE 1, 1865.

THE BRITISH HOSPITAL BAZAAR.

To-night the saloons of the Club del Plata will be thrown open for the grand fancy-fair in aid of the British Hospital. It is just six years since the splendid Bazaar was held at Colon theatre for the same institution, and success which attended it, as well as the uniform liberality of our British residents, is sufficient guarantee that the present charitable enterprise will be well attended and correspond to the noble efforts of the fair patronesses.

The handsome and commodious building erected a few years ago for the British Hospital cost a very large sum of money, of which one-half was defrayed by Parliament and the rest had to be made up by voluntary contribution among our small local community. A debt, as we understand, still remained even after the Bazaar of 1859, which could not be discharged out of the limited annual revenue yielded by subscriptions; and moreover repairs are constantly requisite which can only be met by a Bazaar-fund. To provide for this, the present Bazaar has been projected.

Woman's heart is peculiarly attuned to the call of suffering humanity: the English ladies of our city have not only labored assiduously with the work of their hands but also enlisted the aid of their friends at home and placed under contribution all the milliners and mercers in town. On a recent occasion the gentlemen were very successful in an Amateur Dramatic performance, and now that it is the ladies' turn we feel confident the gallantry and philanthropy of our countrymen will lend them the same generous protection.

The five principal stalls will be held by Mrs. Conant Parish, Mrs. H. A. Green, Mrs. Henry Harratt, Mrs. James White, and Mrs. James Darbyshire. The collection of articles for sale, auction, and raffle comprises an unrivalled assortment of fancy wares, embroidery, cashmere articles of vertu and the fine arts, baby linen, jewellery, table ornaments, &c. &c. Owing to the generous donations of shop-keepers and private parties the purses of purchasers will not be over-taxed, most of these articles being marked at very low prices, and we learn that there are pocket-books, pen-knives and so forth offered cheaper than at Mackern's, Loedel's, or other fashionable shops.

For the mere admirer of beauty and fashion, there will be great attractions in the crowd of fair devotees of charity, and the saloons will present an animated scene in which mirth and philanthropy will be the presiding genius. But during these three soirees of the fancy-fair the visitors will not be limited to English residents. Our French, German and Argentine friends will also throng the saloons as they did at the last French bazaar; for Charity knows no distinction of clime or race, and to the honor of Buenos Ayres we would add that in matters of open-handed benevolence all classes of natives and foreigners are equally generous and indiscriminate. Thus these bazaars besides the immediate benefit they yield to one or other national institution, produce a friendly feeling which we always welcome as a happy fulfillment of the inspired words: "Ecce quam bonum et quam laudabile habitare fratres in unum."

GENERAL PAUNERO'S RECAPITULATION.

OF THE CAPTIVITY OF CORRIENTES.

Corrientes, May 26th 1865.

To the Minister of War, Gen. Gelly Obes.

I have the honor to inform your Excellency that yesterday at 3.30 p.m. I landed in this city which was defended

by 2,000 of the enemy's horse and foot, and that I am master of the place since 7 o'clock last night when the enemy's position at all points was taken. The troops at a place called La Barrera were killed in large numbers, wherein the enemy concentrated his forces on seeing my intent. The brave Col. Charlone first leaped ashore with two companies of the Italian Legion and received a hot fire from 1,500 infantry entrenched behind the barrack, whereupon he attacked them with his little band driving them back in confusion. Just then Col. Rivas with two companies came up to Charlone's aid, completely routing the Paraguayans who saw their ranks sensibly thinned, but kept firing as they fell back. An obstinate fight then ensued and Major Rosetti with his men came up at a critical moment, conducting himself with great valor, as also the 2nd batt. of the Line under Cap. Saenz who landed while the fighting was going on.

The 9th batt. of Brazilian infantry took an active part in driving off the enemy's guerrillas which appeared on our left flank, with the evident purpose of cutting us off: Lieut. Tiburcio da Souza distinguished himself and opened a hot fire on them from two howitzers.

The Brazilian fleet under General Francisco Manuel Barroso, which has so often rendered us valuable assistance, lent important aid on the occasion by firing on the barrack in possession of the enemy, and Colonel Gomecensoro, 2nd in command, landed in person to encourage his men and look after the wounded.

Our losses killed and wounded exceeds 120, and that of the enemy is set down at 600, as they left the ground strewn with their dead. We have to lament one Major and two officers killed, and about 20 officers wounded. The conduct of all the commanders, officers and men concerned in the affair, was extremely brilliant and heroic, and especial mention is due to Colonel Ignacio Rivas and Lieut. Col. Juan B. Charlone, the latter having received a sabre-cut in the head. Lieut. Cols. Aldecoa and Pagola deserve also honorable mention for their bravery, as well as other commanders and officers whom I will name in my detailed report to your Excellency.

The great national anniversary has been signalized by a glorious victory gained by our invincible battalions over a force eight times more numerous, and it would have been more complete but for our want of cavalry to pursue the enemy, and the approach of night, owing to which we have only been able to take 30 prisoners, 3 pieces of cannon, 1 flag, and a quantity of arms and coal.

I have to congratulate your Excellency on this remarkable triumph of our arms, and remain &c.

WENCESLAO PAUNERO, General Commander-in-Chief of the 1st Corps d'armee.

FURTHER DETAILS.

Colonel Lezica was just in time to take the post of Major Sagari when that valiant officer fell pierced by 10 bullets, for which signal service Colonel Charlone recommends him to honorable mention.

Of the casualties among officers, we have only been able to learn the following names:—Major Sagari, Italian Legion, killed, Cap. Soldati killed, Ensign Paz (son to the Vice-president) missing and supposed killed, Colonel Charlone; Major Basabibaso 1st batt., Majors Irañosaqui and Aldecoa, Cap. Bueno and the brothers Astrada, Lieut. 3rd batt. Cap. Balerga, Lieut. Portela, Garay and Moises wounded.

Gen. Barroso's diary is as follows:

24th of May,

At daybreak gave signal for action. The Espigador came in sight at 6.15, and alongside at 6.30 with letters and papers, after which I followed up the river, passing Empedrado at 9.30 a.m. and anchored close to the Chaco in front of the Riachuelo at 2.30 p.m. Got ready and move on Corrientes.

May 25th.

At daybreak hoist the Argentine flag on the whole fleet. The Pampero and Pava both Argentine and Brazilian flags. At 7.30 going up the river saw a Paraguayan steamer (the Ranger) which stopped short and observed us at four or five miles distance: at 8.20 she fired two shots at us by way of

hallowell and steamed up the river out of sight. At 10 arrived before the city, leaving the Pampero on the Chaco side, and the Pava on the river side. The Pampero anchored at 11, and the Paraguayan steamer on the banks the Argentine on the Custom-house and several Italian flag on private house. Put the gunboats in line and agreed with Gen. Paunero to protect the landing of his troops, from the Pampero and Pava, with the gunboats Itajahy, Mearini, and Araguay, which took place at 3.45. Great fighting near the barrack: shelled the enemy. Landed our 9th batt. which imitated the bravery of the Argentines. The enemy, about 1600 or 2000 strong, retreating on the town. At nightfall Paunero sent to ask me for reinforcements. I despatched two companies of the 1st and part of 6th, under Colonel Bruce at 8 p.m. Bell-ringing and fireworks on, Paunero's entering the Plaza. We have lost 200 men, including Lieut. Herculanio and several Argentine officers now on board the fleet.

May 26th 4 p.m.

Notified Captain Johnson of H.B.M. gunboat 'Dotorol' to shift anchorage, but he sent me word that he had steam up and would leave on the first shot being fired when I re-commence operations: he has 200 poor families on board and nothing for them to eat.

Note.—From this it would appear the Paraguayans re-occupied the town, and that Barroso intends shelling them out of it.

LATEST.

ARRIVAL OF PARAGUAYAN PRISONERS.

At six o'clock yesterday evening it was rumored that the Pava and Pampero were coming into port with a number of Paraguayan prisoners.

LATEST FROM MONTEVIDEO.

THE NEW VOLUNTEERS.

Mr. Lastaria, the Mackern of this city, has volunteered: all the contributors of the 'Revista Literaria' are about to follow suit. Bustamante is the Colonel of the regiment, although none save those who have some literary prestige are admitted. I am told the regiment is filling up fast: all the orders will be given in Latin. No matter what people say to the contrary, I can assure you that the war against Paraguay is extremely popular, particularly in the town. In the camp, the 'gauchos' draw long faces when drafted, but Paraguay must be put down, and our man Flores is destined to effect it: he will resign to-night or to-morrow greatly to the annoyance of some of his most particular friends, but Sr. Vidal is a really good man, and much liked.

Nothing has caused greater noise here than the removal of Mr. Neill; he was a man greatly liked, and but for some jerked beef influence brought to bear against him, I doubt if the Government would have interfered with him.

There is a row in the Rio Grande, caused by the 'Emperatriz' when last going to Rio Janeiro, not stopping as usual to give the news: the triple alliance was the cause of this. Such was the hurry of the Captain to get to Rio, that he went straight on, to the great annoyance of the Rio Grandenses.

The news of the assassination of President Lincoln has caused a most profound sensation here; every one laments his loss; even some of your English clerk friends who professed such sympathy for Jeff. Davis, are loud in deprecating the act. Europe will yet learn to their cost the loss of this great man. So long as he held the reins no intemperate burst of feeling would be allowed to carry the nation away into a foreign war, but now things looked very different. Placed at the head of affairs any of the numerous Generals at present in the field, there is no answering for the consequences.

The murderer of President Lincoln was an enemy of the South, for he has brought odium on the cause; he was an enemy of England, for he made room for some Canadian invader to aspire to office; he was the foe of France, for he paved the way for some enemy of Maximilian to get in power. Cursed, doubly cursed, was the hand that fired the shot. For the honor of America, nay, for the honor of the whole human race, let it be said, that the assassin was a mad cap mountebank, a fifth-rate play-

er; but the truth is, although he murdered a great man, he was a man of principles, his character, his name are now immortal; he had no faults, but errors, his shortcomings; they are all now forgotten; the drop scene has fallen upon them all, and there stands alone the gory statue of the martyr with the old Stars and Stripes, which he so long and bravely maintained, for a winding sheet. Before the tomb closes over liberty's victim, let it be at least said that there was one, who even at this distance from the patriot's grave, dropped a tear over the holocaust.

The people in the Government house are being worked to death; the clerks cannot write out the decrees fast enough. Sundry propositions have been made to the Government for the building of a bridge here and another there, until the Ministers, Governor, clerks, &c., got so alarmed at the number of bridges required in the republic that a general bridge law has been past; 8 per cent. interest guaranteed in the capital invested, and let the empresarios begin all the bridges they like, only it is necessary that they be over running streams or rivers. Another good law is appointing a committee to enquire into the pensions paid; my belief is that half the pensions will be stopped until the Paraguayan war is over.

The 'Siglo' has come out with a thundering article on the lies published in the Buenos Ayres newspapers; I don't believe the 'Standard' is even excepted; everything published about the war, Ramirez fearlessly says, is 'cooked' for the nervous Porteños. I saw the talented editor at the house of a friend the other night, and we very nearly had a difficulty, for he stated that all the editors in Buenos Ayres were like 'Zozymus'—this fired me up, but I was obliged to cool down, for it would never do to discover my incoherence.

There is at present great discussion about the house for Villalba; I am told that it is not as yet bought, and that the committee were seen walking about the parlours looking at a snug little tumble down concern. I hope this is not so, as it would be most discreditable to offer him such a home-stead.

The ball at the Club Libertad was really a magnificent affair; the English mustered very strong, the supper was superb, dancing was kept up until daylight.

It is a strange fact that now-a-days the greatest place for political argument is on board the steamers plying between here and Buenos Ayres. The other day there was some tall talking in the Government-house about a certain gentleman who during his passage in the Tevere kept talking about the Vandals, &c.; as for the poor Brazilians there was no word too hard for them. The conversation was overheard and reported. The party in question has a high Entre Riano connection, and is above the jurisdiction of the Chief of Police. I don't like to mention names, but the matter caused a stir here. People travelling in the steamers ought not to be too free with their opinions.

An unmeaning trick was perpetrated on the two American dentists in this city: some lover of low practical jokes threw fire-crackers into the halls of Messrs. Morgan and Bourne's houses; these gentlemen are furious, and one has come before the public with an extraordinary notice signed apparently by himself, President Lincoln, and Seward. I doubt this was done intentionally, but the advertisement was badly worded.

A second call has been made on the Bolsa shares. Money is easy, and I suppose it will be at once paid, but this Bolsa will never be as well supported as yours in Buenos Ayres unless we get a manager like yours.

The Young Men's concert has realized the nice little sum of \$252 mpc, which has been handed over to the committee for erecting a statue. Where this statue is to be is the mystery. I propose on the top of the Telegraph rooms.

Mrs. Flores is about to present to the volunteer regiment, commanded by Bustamante, a flag beautifully worked. The material is native-grown Paraguayan cotton, I suppose a part of those ten thousand bales which had,

or ought to have, been shipped last year.

The Provisional Governor, accompanied by Sr. Barroso, will start for Asuncion about the end of the sailing month. His army will number over five thousand men. I think he will go by steam up as far as Parana, and then show the Argentines and Brazilians the way up to Asuncion behind Humayta. Vidal will be our Governor, meanwhile; he is a good man, and greatly liked here.

On Saturday night there was a terrible disturbance here. Many thought that the Paraguayans were in port, or the free niggers of Brazil landing at the Cerro. Such a row: it was all caused by the whistle of the little steamer belonging to the Italian man-of-war being let off.

The Government has ordered the payment to the widow of luckless Perez, of all the sums due this officer for the months of March and April. This act deserves every praise.

The 'Codigo de Comercio' of Buenos Ayres is now the law of the land. Here some few alterations have been made; and it not being very clear, the definition of retail merchants, it is expressly laid down that all who sell by the yard or weight, under an arrobre, are not wholesale merchants.

A splendid new military plan, or proposed line of fortifications for this city, has been presented to his Excellency. I am told it is beautifully got up, and shows the precise spot to put the cannon. If we had the guns, it would be just the thing; but until the Governor buys some cannon, the plan may be laid on one side, or sent to Baron Tamandare for approval.

The new 'Standard' agency, I hear, is a piano-shop. May I ask what was the meaning of such a sudden change? Mr. Sprunk, besides pianos, sells books, and printing paper. His collection of English songs is most miserable: I wanted to buy that beautiful song, 'Go, where glory waits thee,' to present to the Provisional Governor before he leaves for Paraguay, but could not get it.

Yours, ZOZYMUS.

EDITOR'S TABLE.

Mr. Olden has placed in our office a sample of his celebrated preserved beef; it is, we believe, over two years old, and yet looks as fresh as if brought from the market for beefsteaks to-day. Those who take an interest in this beef question can inspect the sample by calling at our office.

The first cigar man in town is Mr. Ratje, whose shop is in Calle San Martin, almost in front of the bank. His cigars are, beyond all question, the finest in town; and he charges such reasonable prices for Havannahs, that we hope to see him well supported.

The British Hospital Bazaar comes off to-night in the magnificent saloons of the Club del Plata; the stalls are well furnished, and the ladies have marked all the articles at lower prices than they can be obtained in the shops. Gentlemen need not apprehend being victimized, as everything will be sold monstrously cheap.

The remains of Major Sagari were, on being landed, temporarily deposited in the Captain of the Port's two companies of the 9th reg. of the line attended at the mole to pay the last honors. Yesterday the corpse was taken to the cemetery and interred: the funeral procession was grand and imposing.

We regret to inform our readers that Colonel Peña, President Mitre's aide-de-camp, narrowly escaped instant death on Tuesday, during the inauguration of the Southern Railway bridge. It appears that he assisted in driving home the last bolt, and was consequently detained a little, whilst in the meanwhile the train was about to put off. Some of the party shouted to the Colonel to get in; in the hurry he slipped, and all but smashed his leg. Luckily, however, the Colonel is possessed of the greatest agility: he sprang like a cat into the coach, none the worse of the accident, beyond a few scratches.

The son of the Vice-President of the Republic, Don Marcos Paz, fell wounded in the fight carrying the Argentine flag: he was at once carried off by the

of.

The British gunboat 'Dotorol' was crowded with unfortunate Corrientines fleeing from their native homes. We hear that 200 were on board, but this must be an exaggeration, as there is not standing room in the gunboat for such a number.

Captains Johnson of the 'Dotorol,' and Stubbs of the 'Spider,' will shortly leave for England. The new commander of the 'Dotorol' is Mr. Elliott. Messrs. Johnson and Stubbs we learn are about to be promoted.

The news from the Uruguay yesterday was to the effect that the Brazilians were crossing into Entre Rios in great numbers. When they are all across, the Brazilian army will proceed by forced marches to the Corrientine frontier.

The Provincial Chambers have at last sanctioned the law empowering the Bank to open a credit for the National Government of one million of patacons. There was some slight opposition to the measure in the house, but the majority were in favor of the scheme.

When the news of Paunero's descent on Corrientes arrived in Rosario; public excitement knew no bounds, all the church bells were rung and an impromptu supper was got up; the leading citizens formed into procession and marched to wait on the Governor who had just arrived from San Lorenzo. Sr. Gomez, the editor of the 'Ferro Carril,' made a great speech; the Governor also spoke, the band played, 'boletines' were flying about, and Rosario evidently woke up for the occasion.

The Brazilian Legation has received despatches from Bolivia by which it appears that the report about an alliance between Bolivia and Paraguay is utterly destitute of foundation.

Congress has ordered three days mourning throughout the Republic for the death of President Lincoln. This is but a just tribute of respect, and will be appreciated in the United States.

There is a project before the Provincial Chambers to call the next new country town 'Pueblo Lincoln.' This project was initiated by Messrs. Rocha and Varela.

It is a most extraordinary fact that on last Friday the 26th inst. we received a despatch from a friend in the Parana, stating that a fight had occurred up the river, that Charlone was wounded severely and several other officers killed. We declined to publish this, as none of our colleagues seemed to know anything about it, but several of our friends saw the despatch.

The Brazilian steam-ram we hear left this port late on Monday night with sealed orders: it is believed that she has gone up to Humaita, and will sink all the Paraguayan vessels en route.

The district known as Northern Barracas, is quite lively at present owing to the locomotives on the two railways being constantly kept running; Calle Larga, which is the finest street about Buenos Ayres and resembles one of the New York avenues, lies right between the two railways. The proper route for either is beyond question down the Calle Larga, but things are eternally out of joint when public convenience is in question. Now the railways are not the remotest convenience to the residents of Barracas, although both companies spent millions in buying the land in the most out-of-the-way neighbourhood, when by right the municipality should have given Calle Larga for nothing.

We had yesterday the pleasure of a visit from Dr. Fleury of Dublin, superintendent of the Irish beef-packing company in Paysandú and Mercedes: this is the famous Morgan system, which preserves an animal, hide and all, in six minutes. The samples sent to England have been most successful, and Dr. Fleury has just despatched at Fray Bentos his first large invoice of 100 barrels.

MASS OF THE TRIPLE ALLIANCE.

The morning papers copy the following from a Brazilian journal, which may be relied on as the bases of the secret treaty between Brazil, B. Ayres, and Montevideo, although nothing has yet been officially published on the matter either here or in Rio Janeiro.

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